

SUGAR AT FOUR CENTS

Willett & Gray's Sugar Trade Journal for August 17 contains the following information and comment:

Estimated afloats to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, 30,000 tons; Java, 25,000 tons; Hawaii, 35,000 tons; Peru, etc., 15,000 tons. Total, 105,000 tons, against 122,000 tons last year.

It is generally understood that the lowest price named for refined here is basis of granulated, in barrels and bags, 5.10c. net cash quoted by federal.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Total stock of Europe and America, 1,373,519 tons, against 1,511,972 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 2,756,298 tons at the even date of January 1, 1905. The decrease of stock is 238,453 tons, against a decrease of 262,599 tons last year, and a decrease of 1,005,740 tons January 1, 1905. Total stocks and afloats, together, show a visible supply of 1,098,519 tons, against 1,373,519 tons last year.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 454,519 tons, against 461,911 tons last week and 205,972 tons last year, an increase of 248,547 tons over last year.

Europe—Stock in Europe, 919,000 tons, against 1,406,000 tons last year.

Hamburg reports no shipments of sugar to the United States this week.

RAW SUGAR SITUATION.

As we anticipated, the market improved slightly early in the week, there being a good enquiry and resulting in sales of two cargoes Java centrifugals, due to arrive within a fortnight, at 11s. 4 1/2d. c. i. f., equal to 4 1/2c. for 96-degree test. This encouraged holders to advance their views to 2 1/2c. c. and f. for 96-degree test Cubas, equal to 4 1/2c. landed for 96-degree test, which, however, had the effect of checking the demand.

It is learned that the large sales reported last week only covered a part of the business recently put through, the total transactions including some 70,000 tons Cubas for shipment and 120,000 tons Java afloat, at an average price of about 4 1/2c. landed for 96-degree test. It is also believed that 20,000 tons beet sugars were engaged in Europe, probably for shipment to New Orleans, at 10s. 7 1/2d. c. i. f. Hamburg, which is the parity of centrifugals at 4 1/2c.

The American Sugar Refining Co. are reported to have secured the bulk of these supplies which will be coming along during the next four or five weeks, and they now have their position well fortified.

Other refiners have not such ample supplies, and their requirements for the balance of the campaign should be sufficient to absorb the moderate quantity of cane sugars likely to come on the market for sale, in excess of what may still be needed by the principal buyers.

Our cable advices from Batavia report shipments of 172,000 tons from Java during July to Europe and America, all but about 20,000 tons of which are expected to come to the United States, and all placed except possibly three or four cargoes. The offerings of Java are now very moderate, prices asked being 11s. 3d. c. i. f. for July sailing and 11s. c. i. f. for August sailing. Crop conditions in Java improved, making it possible to ship during July some sugars not expected to get away until August.

European markets proved disappointing to holders by declining from 10s. 3 1/2d. to 9s. 7 1/2d. at the close, the weakness, according to our special cable advices, being due to the very light demand for refined over there, but it is thought that it may, also, be one of the results of the recent Paris failure. New crop sugars for October-December delivery declined only moderately to 9s. 10d. Best for prompt delivery are now quoted on a parity of 4 1/2c. for centrifugals, being 1 1/2c. below the nominal spot quotation of 4 1/2c. and, as there is no recovery in sight, over in Europe, the holders here feel obliged to reduce their views to some extent, not wishing to force buyers to seek further supplies of beet in Europe. Bids of 4 1/2c. landed for 96-degree test, or 2 1/2c. c. and f. for 96-degree test, equal 4 1/2c. landed for 96-degree test, are being solicited and the indications are that some business will be effected on these terms.

As we approach the opening of the new campaign, with sufficient sugar in sight for requirements meanwhile, the tendency of prices for old and new crop is to meet around 9s. 6d. for beet and 4c. for centrifugals, unless troubles in Europe bring about even lower prices temporarily.

REFINED MARKET.

The market for refined sugars during the week under review has been quiet, with but few new orders which were placed at unchanged quotations, the federal still being the lowest at 5.10c. less 1 per cent. for granulated and others at 5.20c. less 1 per cent. cash. Arbuckle continues to allow a special rebate of indefinite amount payable in September. Refiners have had their hands full making shipment of the liberal quantities of sugar called for against contracts in force and melting heavily in order to meet these wants. We note, now, a slight falling off in the demand and a corresponding improvement in refiners' deliveries. Arbuckle is three weeks behind, Howell and Federal one to two weeks, but the American can ship in two to three days.

We are publishing further reports on fruit crops and local sugar stocks, which denote a fairly good production of fruit in California and Washington, but some shortage in other far western states, while the stock of sugar in all sections is light.

COFFEE LOOKING UP.

The coffee market has made a steady gain with a general good undertone, showing the best test of soundness considering the Option trading here has

included free shifting of September contracts to later positions. There is no reason to anticipate any pressure from September liquidation in this market as the remaining interest is not important. The September position in Europe, especially in Havre, is acute and by no means comfortable for the shorts, outstanding September contracts being largely in excess of the available stocks of tenderable coffee.

The moderate movement of the current crop indicates two things, smaller yield and the ability of the Brazilians to resist lower values. Gradually but surely the coffee world is becoming convinced that the current crop is not large, and ideas are being trimmed down. Whatever the true total may be, it is certain Brazil cannot supply the amount of Rio and Santos coffee that the world must have this season. The next growing crop seems now in some jeopardy. Serious damage by frost is confirmed by reliable and conservative authorities, and further danger is indicated. The crop has to go through all the vicissitudes of climatic changes during the growing season from now up to December and good merchants will be governed by facts of this nature. The trade is buying to some extent but always hoping something may happen to hold prices down, because they must replenish stocks and provide for future wants. All the features of the situation seem to be favorable for better markets and present values are certainly reasonable.

No. 7 Rio is at 8 3/4c. For Rio and Santos 4's we quote 9 1/8c. to 9 1/4c. and the outside figure is demanded for selections.

August options, week ending August 17: Highest, 7.20 to 7.25; lowest, 6.95 to 7.00; closing, 7.20 to 7.25, against last year closing 6.40 to 6.45. No. 7 last year, 8 1/4c.

WEDDING ON MOLOKAI.

KALAUAPAPA, Molokai, August 23.—A very pretty wedding took place on Sunday, the 20th inst., at the house of Mr. Manuel Jacao, the father of the bride, when Miss Edith Jacao was united in marriage to Mr. Theodore Myer of Kamalo.

The bride looked very nice indeed in a pretty white dress with the orthodox veil and orange blossoms. Miss Kalama Myer, niece of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. With the exception of Mrs. G. C. Munro, wife of the manager, her two little girls Rena and Jean and Mrs. Kinnear (who has been governess for some time on the ranch), all the guests were relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

After the bride had cut the wedding cake, made and presented by Mrs. Munro, and those present had indulged in a little pleasant conversation, the happy couple left for Kalae, the residence of Mr. Henry Myer. It was a lovely day, but the sun seemed to shine out with greater brilliancy as the young bride stepped into the carriage. "Happy is the bride upon whom the sun shines."

WAILUKU FOREIGN CHURCH.

Wailuku will in the course of a month be the proud possessor of another English church. Rev. Dr. Dodge of Warren, Mass., has been sent out by the Board of Missions and acting under the Hawaiian Board will reopen the old foreign church on High street. Dr. Warren paid Wailuku a preliminary visit last week, being the guest of Manager C. B. Wells, who will be active in the opening of the church. Evening services only will be held and the church will be conducted on the same lines as the Central Union of Honolulu, being open to persons of all creeds who desire to participate in the service.—Maul News.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

OAHU WINS POLO CONTEST FROM MAUI

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

The first of the two great polo games for the championship of the Territory has been won and lost. In the presence of an immense crowd and after one of the keenest contested games ever played in the history of local polo, the Oahu team just managed to ride home victorious from the men of Maui by the narrow margin of 4 1/2 to 4.

It was a game full of thrills from first to last and the contest was practically anybody's at all stages. The beginning of the final period saw the score 4 1/2 to 3 in Oahu's favor. Maui netted a goal and a desperate fight to equalize on the part of the visitors ensued.

Just as the bell rang, signalling the close of the game, a Maui rider hit the ball toward the Oahu goal. Truly it sped on its way, landing between the fateful posts, and the game looked to have been won by Maui by the score of 5 to 4 1/2.

The referee ruled differently, however, and awarded the game to the home team, on the grounds that the ball did not cross the goal-line until a fifth of a second after the final bell rang.

Great excitement prevailed among the players and the spectators, for interest in the game had been extraordinarily keen.

Captain Baldwin, on hearing Referee Carter's decision, immediately protested the game on the ground that time had not been taken out for an unnecessary delay on the part of an Oahu player during the fourth period. Had this been done, he argued, Maui's final goal would have been made within the time limit and would have effectually turned the tide of victory in the visitors' favor.

Oahu sustained a disastrous shock when, at the commencement of the third period, with the score standing 3 to 2 in favor of the home team, Capt. Dillingham, who had been playing a dashing game, fell from his pony and strained a ligament in his groin, necessitating his withdrawal from the field. His loss weakened the side immeasurably, although George Angus, who filled the vacancy, made a favorable impression by his spirited mark work.

Had Maui been able to shoot goals when the chances offered, the game would have been won by them hands down. They hit hard, but not accurately. That was the trouble. Oahu benefited by their superior knowledge of the ground. Handicapped by a grievous shortage of ponies they played a dogged game. At that and bearing in mind the official score, the visitors had the best of the game in every respect except that very vital one—goal shooting.

It is a thousand pities that a decisive result was not arrived at without resort having to be had to quibbles. The game has been protested, but to whom? The referee. And by all the rules of sport there is no appeal from the judge's decision.

Maui showed grit in coming here in the face of past defeats. The spectators had a welcome hand for them throughout the game and their victory would have caused universal acclaim. Such was not destined to be, however, but though the fortunes of the day went against them they were in no wise disgraced.

They have another chance on Wednesday and Honolulu will be out in force to see them perform and to greet them with salvos of applause should victory perch on the orange and black banner.

CAPT. BALDWIN'S VIEWS.

I think that the game should have gone to Maui for the reason that the timekeepers could not tell if the ball were over the line or not. The timekeepers claim that the ball passed between the goal posts a fifth of a second after the bell rang closing the game. No man on earth could tell at the distance the officials were, whether the ball was over the line or not when time was called. Our team were off their game. We shall do better on Wednesday.

DILLINGHAM'S OPINION.

I am more than satisfied at the showing made by the Oahu team. I felt that there was a good deal of fight in my team, but was surprised that they were able to get as much out of their ponies as they did. The animals held up much better than I expected they would. I regret exceedingly that there was any room for dispute in the final outcome of the game. There is apparently no other alternative but to abide by the referee's decision, as was agreed upon by both teams previous to the game. I trust that the excellent game put up will benefit polo in the territory and that it will, by occasioning a renewal of interest, lead to a marked improvement in the quantity and quality of Oahu's polo ponies.

THE GAME.

OAHU.
Colors, Blue and White.
C. H. Cooke—Dick, Charcoal.
Harold Castle—Foxy Grandma, Gypsy.
W. F. Dillingham (Capt.)—Puulua, Cocktail.
G. P. Judd—Hakulani, Derby.

MAUI.
Colors, Orange and Black.
Harry Baldwin—Flashlight, Tom Thumb, Alazan, General Bumps.
Fred. Baldwin—Strawberry, Daisy, Hue, Katrina.
Frank Baldwin (Capt.)—Sure Kela, Bob Wilcox, Reindeer, Nigger.
David Fleming—Venus, Manu, Jubilee, Polly.

FIRST PERIOD—OAHU, 2; MAUI, 1.
3:02 p. m. Oahu defended the town goal. Fleming made a great shot, just missing goal. Two minutes and a half from the start Maui scored through Frank Baldwin, a beautiful backhand stroke. Dillingham equalized for Oahu after a run half down the field. Later on he broke through the "scrum" and after a splendid run scored a second goal for the blue and white. Then Castle got possession, but a lengthy sprint proved futile. Gypsy, the pony loaned him by Harry Baldwin, proved that she has speed and can stay all day. The period ended with the ball in neutral territory. Kauka Judd did good backhand work and Frank Baldwin was easily the Maui star.

SECOND PERIOD—OAHU, 3; MAUI, 2.
An immediate goal before eyes were on the game, in Maui's favor. Castle missed a chance to score off a series of telling short strokes by Dillingham. Castle again missed at the goal's mouth through overanxiety to score. Judd's pony was acting very headstrong. Castle rallied brilliantly and then Maui took a hand, missing an opening and then getting the ball home after some give and take play. Frank Baldwin's pony, Bob Wilcox, rolled over on him and slightly injured that player's left hand. Even play ensued

and the bell rang with the ball out of bounds.

THIRD PERIOD—OAHU, 4 1/2-4; MAUI, 3.

At the start Dillingham was put out of the game by a strained ligament. George Angus substituted, mounted on Hakulani. Maui missed a goal, Fred. Baldwin falling on a difficult cornering shot. Maui continued to have the best of the exchanges. Fleming headed off Castle in a manner calling for applause. Judd was putting up a surprisingly good game. Fred. Baldwin did the tuck handily for Maui and Castle lost his side a quarter of a point by a safety. Harold Castle registered a goal from a long drive. It was a lucky consummation of a fine effort and weak opposition allowed the ball to be shoved between the bars. A little later the sphere was again crowded through the Maui citadel. Castle and Gypsy continued to dazzle the crowd, but a good effort by them was snuffed out tamely. If Maui had only shot accurately they might have established a good lead in this period.

FOURTH PERIOD—OAHU, 4 1/2-4; MAUI, 4.

Maui tried desperately to equalize. Fleming missed scoring. Fred. Baldwin notched one. Nearly all missed the ball in turn. Angus obtained possession, but was headed off. Fleming failed at goal again. Fred. Baldwin narrowly escaped scoring, picking up splendidly on the rebound, but the ball soaring high and a wee bit wide. Castle saved well and a trifle later it seemed as if the visitors could not help scoring. Castle took the ball down the field, but was frustrated. Fleming missed a hard chance. Maui was shooting strongly enough for anything, but lacked accuracy. They can't put the ball where they want to. Maui got the ball to Oahu's goal and it was hit goalward just as the bell rang, signalling the conclusion of the game. It looked as though Maui had won by 1-4 of a point and so the crowd thought. The referee disallowed the goal and gave the game to Oahu, stating that the ball crossed the goal line 1-5 of a second after the bell rang. The Maui captain protested the game on the ground that time was not taken out for an unnecessary delay by an Oahu player in the fourth period.

The officials were: A. W. Carter, umpire; Harold Dillingham, A. F. Judd, line-men; George Potter, Harold Giffard, goal judges; C. A. Mott-Smith and Clifford Kimball, time-keepers.

RECORDS OF THE PLAYERS.

OAHU.

Clarence Cooke has had two or three years' experience.

Harold Castle has played about three years. Castle is a member of both the Makawao (Maui) and Oahu Polo Clubs. Walter Dillingham has played about four years. He is one of the best-known polo men in the islands.

G. P. Judd is the oldest player on the team in experience and the youngest in years. In 1901 he played No. 1 in the first inter-island polo match on April 19 of that year.

MAUI.

Harry Baldwin belonged to the old Makawao Polo Club, of which he has been a member and officer since the start. He was a member of the last Maui team.

Fred. Baldwin is a new man on the Maui team, but he is old in the game. He has played several years. He captained the Yale University Polo team in 1904.

Frank Baldwin has played the game for a number of years and was a member of the last Maui team.

David Fleming has played with the Makawao Polo Club a number of years, though he is a new man on the Maui team.

THE GAME IN BRIEF.

The object of the game consists in each team endeavoring to send the ball, by a blow from a mallet, between the goal posts of the opposing side and at the same time frustrate all efforts of their opponents in a similar direction.

Number One. The player of this position devotes his energies primarily to riding off No. 4 of the opposite side and by every legitimate means prevent him from becoming a factor in the game. No. 1 seldom hits the ball except when called upon by his captain.

Number Two is the aggressive worker of the team and is required to constantly follow the ball. When seemingly to the best advantage he passes the ball forward to No. 1 or sends out the same to No. 3.

Number Three divides his time between carrying the ball forward and thereby supporting No. 2 or protecting and backing up No. 4. This position regulates the play of the match.

Number Four is primarily the goal keeper. His duties are to secure the ball when the opponents force it past 2 and 3. He passes the ball forward to the aggressive men except when the opportunity opens for him to carry the ball through to the coveted goal. No. 4 finds his greatest difficulty in avoiding No. 1, who constantly endeavors to keep him away from the game.

It will be noted that all players not actively on the ball are constantly attempting to ride off their opponents and thus prevent interference with the successful work of the man with the ball.

The team which secures the greater number of points wins. Each goal counts 1 point.

Penalties.—As a check to dangerous riding, abuse of ponies or unsportsmanlike play penalties are fixed which are charged against the side transgressing and added to the score of the opposite side. The referee may charge 1-2 of a point as a penalty.

Safety.—This is a stroke made by a member of a team knocking a ball behind the line of his goal, but not between the goal posts. As this is often made with the intention of saving a goal, a penalty of 1-4 of a point is fixed to be deducted from the side making it.

The Anglican Church Chronicle for September has appeared.

CORTELYOU'S REGULATIONS

Postmaster General Cortelyou has promulgated a rule for his department relative to the private debts of employees which is a model in directness and conciseness. It might be copied with advantage by the departments of the Hawaiian Territorial Government, also the county boards of the Territory, where the same matter has caused more or less trouble. The Post Office Department rule was received by Postmaster Joseph G. Pratt yesterday in the "Daily Bulletin of Orders Affecting the Postal Service," of August 10. Here it is:

"Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., August 8, 1905.
"Order No. 150.

"The Post Office Department will not harbor anyone who contracts a debt on the strength of his official position, and then without sufficient excuse neglects to make payment.

"But, at the same time, the department will not permit itself to be used as a collection agency, and will not participate in the collection of debts of employees. It will take no cognizance whatever of a debt against an employee so far as a creditor is concerned, beyond a simple acknowledgment of the receipt of his communication.

"Creditors and collectors will be denied access to employees for the purpose of presenting or collecting claims during the hours set apart for the transaction of public business.

"Upon receipt of a debt complaint at the Post Office Department, it will be referred to the proper head of bureau, for a report in writing from the employee. Appropriate action will then be taken by the department.

"GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
"Postmaster General."

Jessie K. Kane, as administratrix pendente lite of the estate of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, has been ordered by Judge Robinson to turn over and deliver to Jessie K. Kane, as executrix of the will of the same decedent, the possession and control of all and singular the property, including cash, real estate, goods, chattels and effects which she, said Jessie K. Kane, now holds as such administratrix pendente lite. If she fail to do so, it will then be her duty to prosecute herself for contempt of court. The formality arises from a reversal by the Supreme Court of a Circuit Court order removing the executrix from office. While the proceedings for her removal were pending, she was appointed as administratrix. Thus far Mrs. Kane comes out of the contest with flying colors.

Edgar Henriques, as next friend of the minor children, however, is not leaving the executrix in peaceful control. Yesterday by his attorney, W. S. Fleming, he sued out an order requiring Mrs. Kane to appear on September 15 and show cause why she should not furnish a new bond, as the old one is from the Fidelity Insurance Co., Ltd., a corporation that the authorities have declared incompetent to do business.

Fredrico Freitas Comprido failed to convince the court that his wife, Maria Rodrigues Comprido, had treated him with such degree of cruelty as to justify a decree of separation. At the resumption of the trial yesterday morning Mr. Straus for the defendant called nine witnesses including the defendant and rested. Mr. Chillingworth then called two witnesses, including the plaintiff recalled. Defendant then submitted the case without argument, whereupon Judge De Bolt dismissed the case.

Before the witnesses for defendant were called, Mr. Chillingworth informed the court that one of the witnesses for the defense had made a verbal attack upon one of the witnesses for the plaintiff who was going to testify. Mr. Straus, on behalf of defendant, apologized for the conduct of the offender, and with some remarks by the court on the gravity of the offense the incident was closed.

While finding that sufficient cause had not been shown for a separation, Judge De Bolt said he hoped the marital storm might blow over and the husband and wife become reconciled.

Following is a summary of the amounts of warrants to different divisions of the county government of Oahu issued by Treasurer Trent yesterday. As most of the items comprised a great number of individual warrants, it may be presumed that the Treasurer's office was a busy place for the day:

Auditor,	\$ 150.00
Keepers of Parks,	80.00
House Numbering,	125.00
Poundmaster,	30.00
Electric Light Account,	495.00
Deputy Sheriffs,	160.00
Kapiolani Park,	300.50
Garbage & Excavator Service,	547.00
Hon. Road District,	1,339.96
Fire Dept. Payroll,	3,534.54
Police Payroll,	6,364.35
Total,	\$12,196.35